Claims:

5 1. A novel 4-halo-2-oxyimino-3-oxo butyric acid-N, N-dimethyl formiminium chloride chlorosulfate of formula (I) useful in the preparation of cephalosporin antibiotics

$$X-CH_2-C-C-C-S-O-C=N CH_3 CI OI)$$

wherein

10

15

20

25

X is chlorine or bromine;

R is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl group, an easily removable hydroxyl protective group, -CH₂COOR₅, or -C (CH₃)₂COOR₅ wherein R₅ is hydrogen or an easily hydrolysable ester group.

2. A process for preparation of compound of formula (I) comprising reacting 4-halo-2-oxyimino-3-oxobutyric acid of formula (IV¹),

$$X - CH_2 - C - C - C - OH$$
 (IV¹)

wherein

X is chlorine or bromine;

R is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl group, an easily removable hydroxyl protective group, - CH₂COOR₅, or -C (CH₃)₂COOR₅ wherein R₅ is hydrogen or an easily hydrolysable ester group.

with N, N-dimethylformiminium chloride chlorosulphate of formula (VII)

in an organic solvent at a temperature ranging from -30^{0} C to -15^{0} C.

5

3. A process according to Claim 2, wherein the organic solvent is selected from chlorinated solvents such as dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform; aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene or toluene; and nitriles such as acetonitrile, propionitrile or butyronitrile.

10

- 4. A process according to Claim 2, wherein the molar ratio of compound of formula (VII) to compound of formula (IV¹) is between 1.1 to 1.3.
- 5. A process for preparation of a cephalosporin compound of formula (II),

15

wherein

R is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl group, an easily removable hydroxyl protective group, - CH₂COOR₅, or -C (CH₃)₂COOR₅

wherein R₅ is hydrogen or an easily hydrolysable ester group.

R₁ is hydrogen or -OCH₃;

R₂ is hydrogen;

R₃ is hydrogen, a negative charge or together with the COO group to which R₃ is attached is an ester, or an alkali or alkaline earth metal,

25 R₄ is hydrogen or is a substituent useful in cephalosporin chemistry;

15

comprising reaction of compound of formula (I)

$$X-CH_2-C-C-C-S-O-C=N CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3$$

$$O N O CH_3 CH_3 CH_3$$

wherein X is chlorine or bromine; R is hydrogen, C ₁₋₄ alkyl group, an easily removable hydroxyl protective group, -CH₂COOR₅, or -C (CH₃)₂COOR₅, wherein R₅ is hydrogen or an easily hydrolysable ester group

with 7-amino cephalosporanic acid of formula (V),

$$R_6$$
— HN $\stackrel{\stackrel{\scriptstyle }{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle =}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle$

wherein R₁ is hydrogen or –OCH₃; R₂ is hydrogen; R₃ is hydrogen, a negative charge or together with the COO group to which R₃ is attached is an ester, or an alkali or alkaline earth metal, or is a silyl group; R₄ is hydrogen or is a substituent useful in cephalosporin chemistry; R₆ is hydrogen or a silyl group with the proviso that, when R₃ is hydrogen R₆ is also hydrogen; when R₃ is a silyl group R₆ is also a silyl group; and when R₃ is an ester, or an alkali or alkaline earth metal R₆ is hydrogen

to give 7-[(4-halo-2-oxyimino-3-oxobutyramido-3-substituted-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid of formula (VIII),

wherein X, R, R_1 , R_2 and R_4 have the same meanings as defined hereinearlier, and R_3 is hydrogen, a negative charge or together with the COO group to which R_3 is attached is an ester, or an alkali or alkaline earth metal.

5

followed by cyclisation of compound (VIII) with thiourea to give compound of formula (II),

10

wherein R and R₅ are as defined above; R₁ is hydrogen or –OCH₃; R₂ is hydrogen; R₃ is hydrogen, a negative charge or together with the COO group to which R₃ is attached is an ester or an alkali or alkaline earth metal; R₄ is hydrogen or is a substituent useful in cephalosporin chemistry.

- 6. A process according to Claim 5, wherein the reaction of compound (I) and compound (V) to give compound (VIII) is carried out in an organic solvent and in the presence of a base at a temperature ranging from -80° C to -15° C,
- 20 7
- 7. A process according to Claims 5 or 6, wherein the organic solvent is selected from chlorinated solvents such as dichloromethane, dichloroethane, and chloroform; aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene and toluene; nitrile solvents such as acetonitrile, propionitrile and butyronitrile; ethers such as tetrahydrofuran and dioxane.
- 25 8.
- A process according to Claims 5 or 6, wherein the base is selected from N, N dimethyl aniline, diethyl amine, and pyridine.

15

- 9. A process according to Claims 5 or 6, wherein the molar ratio of compound (I) to the cephalosporin compound (V) is between 1.1 to 2.0, preferably between 1.2 to 1.5.
- 10. A process according to Claims 5 or 6, wherein the preferred temperature is between 55° C to –25° C.
 - 11. A process according to Claim 5, wherein the reaction of compound (VIII) and thiourea to give the cephalosporin compounds of formula (II) is carried out in a mixture of organic solvent and water and in the presence of a base at low to ambient temperature.
- 12. A process according to Claims 5 or 11, wherein the the organic solvent is selected from chlorinated solvents such as dichloromethane, dichloroethane, and chloroform; aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene and toluene; nitrile solvents such as acetonitrile, propionitrile and butyronitrile; ethers such as tetrahydrofuran and dioxane.
- 13. A process to Claims 5 or 11, wherein the base is selected from alkali metal carbonates, such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate and lithium carbonate; alkali metal hydrogen carbonates, such as sodium hydrogen carbonate and potassium carbonate; and alkali metal acetates, such as sodium acetate and potassium acetate.
 - 14. A process according to Claims 5 or 11, wherein the temperature is between -5° C to 40° C, preferably between -10° C to 30° C.
- 15. A process according to Claim 5, wherein the compound of formula (II) is any one of
 - i) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-hydroxyiminoacetamido]-3-vinyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefdinir,
- ii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-methoxyimino)acetyl]amino-3-[(1Z)-2-(4-30 methyl-5-thiazolyl)ethenyl -3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid, i.e. cefditoren and the pivaloyloxymethyl ester i. e. cefditoren pivoxil,

15

- iii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-(1-methylpyrrrolodino) methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylate i.e. cefepime,
- iv) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefetamet, and the pivaloyloxymethyl ester i. e. cefetamet pivoxil,
 - v) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-carboxymethoxyiminoacetamido]-3-vinyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefixime,
 - vi) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]thio]methyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefmenoxime,
 - vii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[[5-carboxymethyl)-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]thio]methyl]- 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefodizime,
 - viii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[2,3-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-imino-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]methyl]- 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. cefoselis,
 - ix) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]cephalosporanic acid i.e. cefotaxime,
- 25 x) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[92,3-cyclopenteno-1-pyridinium)methyl]- 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i.e. cefpirome,
- xi) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3methoxymethyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylate- i.e. cefpodoxime and the 1methylethoxycarbonyloxy ether i. e. cefpodoxime proxetil,

- xii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl]methyl-5,6,7-tetrahydroquinolinium-4-carboxylic acid inner salt i. e. cefquinome,
- 5 xiii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-(1-carboxy-1-methylethyl)oximinoacetamido}-3-[pyridinium]methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylacid acid inner salt i. e. ceftazidime,
- 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[2-(5-methyl-10 1,2,3,4-tetrazoyl)-methyl-3- cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. cefteram and the and the pivaloyloxymethyl ester i. e. cefteram pivoxil,
 - xv) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[(2-furanylcarbonyl)thio]methyl]- 3- cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. ceftiofur,
 - xvi) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. ceftizoxime,
- xvii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[[2,5-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-oxo-as-triazin-3-yl)thio]methyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. ceftriaxone, and
 - xviii) 7-[(Z)-2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-[(1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylthio)methyl]- 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid i. e. cefuzonam.